an when pure, purest; when lovely, lovellest; an loving, braving the world's wrath and the world's refer the sake of him shellower, and for his sake, like most charity, eaduring all things, believing all things; when loved worthily, believing all things; when loved worthily, believing all things under the beavers; somen, life's ellivir, allowed cordial, acrow's soloce, earth's blies and heaven's beautiful things and lovellest and as allowed the sacriber and as in the sacriber of the sacriber and as in the sacriber of the sacriber and as a bag of the sacriber an

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.-The Farmers' Club net yesterday at the Institute Rooms, Judge Livingston in the chair. A specimen of the Japan Pen-the plant of which grows to the hight of some i fest-was exhibited. Pine specimens of Potstoes, Apples and Grapes, from P. Phillips, Coun . Judge Livingston, and Mr. Colman, Md., were prescuted to the Club, as also Mr. Colman, Md., were presented to the Club, as also were cakes of preserved vegetables, beans, cabbage, &c. &c., put up by Challot & Co. of Paris. All of these elicited the complete approbation of the Club. Judge Meigs introduced to the notice of the Club specimens of Mr. W. M. Abbatt's solidified milk, which is intended as a substitute for ordinary milk on long voyages at sea. A practical illustration of the qualities of this preparation was given in conjunction with some excellent offer, and the result of the experiment approach to give general satisfaction to the Club. The cost of this solidified milk is 50 cents P B.; no estimate, however, of its cost by the result of the experiment appears the solidified milk satisfaction to the Club. The cost of this solidified milk is 50 cents \$\Phi\$ h.; no estimate, however, of its cost by quantity, in comparis n with pure milk, was given. Among the subjects to be considered at the next meeting will be "American forest and shade trees, and their uses for timber and ornament."

"NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSO-CIATION.—A regular meeting of the members of this Association was held on Monday evening at Scuyvesent institute—the President, Mr. O. P. Woodford in the Chair. The services of the evening were opened by reading a portion of the 5th Chapter of Matthew by the Chairman, and prayer by Mr. Buckland. minutes of the previous meeting were then read by the Sceretary, Mr. F. W. Ballard, which were ap-

proved. One hundred and eight now members, who sere proposed at a previous meeting, were them unanisously elected, and over if y persons were proposed for membership. An essay was then delivered by Mr. Boward Crosty. He is id:

The peculiar decessities of a practical piety among the Chistians of a large city is the subject to which I invite our attention. Not that practical piety can be discussed with by any Christian; but that there are pseudiarly cogent means for its outivation in the crowded hanne of commerce. The further a man is removed from society, and more his religion will assume a subjective form. It will frame plaza of self-government and self-growth in the end of the self-boom more apparently boly, and the potent self-self-like hermit-may appear a sain, indeed. But as man was formed for society, and as Christianity, at all its precipit and hantoy, Heaven's polecy to cause of the sacched Christian. It leaks an objective side. The first table of the law regarded the individual man, only, the true, but the second table provides objects, human and homogeness and this second table provides objects, human and homogeness. Now, it is the application of this second table which of the second table provides objects, human and homogeness to law which or high the objects of the objects in relation to which only the objects more the owner. Now, it is the application of this second table which only the objects more the owner. Now, it is the application of this second table which only the objects more the owner of the objects in relation to which only the objects more the corner of the objects in relation to which only the objects more the objects in relation to which only the objects more the owner of the objects in relation to which only the objects more the owner of the objects in relation to which only the objects more the objects in relation to some error in the career of the secluded Christians. Examination prove our strings correct. We have seen plants in our gradens carefully of very dynamic to the objects

with that customer yeateriay and giving him a list of our prices, with the samples of our goods, we were, perhaps, awittingly furnishing him with samples of our religion religion will be then unfolded and become either our eternal joy or overlating shame. I take it, then our stample is of some importance. And the more it operates spon, of course the more important it becomes. Let us take good care, then, Christians, that in this great City, where example scarce has him to the action, we farmish the example of humble, cheerful, careful, prayerful followers of Christ. You have seen the noghty machinery of a family—its multitude of wheels and cranks, its gignitic power is guided to polish the har of steel; but move the mass from its true line and the distorted engine deals death and destruction on every side. So far good or evil acts the voiderful machinery of human conduct. Another thought with romembering here is, that example does not end with its first effect. Received by one, by may become an example to twenty; each of these to twenty more—another its first effect. Received by one, by may become an example. Now, the thought of this wondrous power being useful by as constantly, rolling up its compound repetition, spaint our gase upon God's judgment day, as one of fearful supposibility and only tolerable in view of the promised pase of our Lord and Master. But besides the influence we must consider. Every one with whom a stands among his fellows like an Echian hap, and man stands among his fellows like an Echian hap, and was a supposed to the strugg brings forth a respect to the that it in the absorption of the struck that it is the absorption of the struck that is the fellows like an Echian hap, and was a supposed to the struck of the other and the supposed of his own production, it is a beneath the effects of these that is in the absorption of the surface of may movem not from such origin that are going on in that real manufactory of events—the coult. The inhabitant of a botton mill becomes of his own hard be

We have now noticed two grand reasons for the cultiva-We have now neticed two grand reasons for the cultivaton of a practical piety in this large community; first, the
ameans influence of our own example upon others, and
but, the immense influence of others' example upon us,
is both cases we must have the fires of a Christian spirit
right and unergetic—in the one case to pread the truth, in
the other to resist error. In the one case to benefit our felissuman, in the other to benefit oursives.

Let us, then, keep fast hold of the truth, and this rubbing
with the world will brighten our piety, and will strengthen
is firm grasp upon our souls. Here, in this City, is the fairtield for manly Christian effort that the pious heart could
have the improve. Every engine of frant can be here used
in best advantage, as long as precept and practice go hand
it kind. Every blow tells here—a hundred are struck at

Such views as these, well digested, will, I think, render Caristian conduct more consistent, and make Christian the sumething more effective than a mere name.

After the delivery of the essay, some miscellaneous bathese was transacted, when the meeting was closed by prayer and sloging.

THE VEGETERIAN SOCIETY .- A meeting of this Society was held on Monday night at No. 15 Laight-at. The President, R. T. Trail, called the meeting to order shortly before 8 o'clock. The Secretary, C. B., Le Barco, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved. The President then called their atten-tion to the notice of a motion given on the last night to change the By-Laws of the Society, so as to admit young pursons of both sexes under 18 years of age to become

members of the Society without paying the \$1 initiation fees heretofore required of all members. After some discussion this motion passed unanimosaly. Mr. W. I. Brown was then called on by the Proxi lout, and he camp forward and read an essay which he had prepared for the occasion. He trok the ground that the eating of animals tondered the company of combattorness and destrontiveness, and the organs of combattorness and destrontiveness, and they produced cracity end for reity—that the Americans are a progressive people, and have to go through a great deal of armoil to accomplish their objects, and an animal diet is necessary to sactain their energies—for a vegeterian diet would weaken the powers of mutual render him incefficient and unable to make those great efforts necessary to extend his commerce and power. That Franklin. Weshington, Jefferson and all those great man who exercised a mighty influence on society were all fesh esters, and that animal food was used by man as long as we have any record of his extence. Mr. Brown went on to illustrate his argument, and concluded by some playful aliasions to an opinion expressed on the last might, that a vegetarian diet made indies much more attractive and handsome than animal diet would, which it tould be proved to be the fact, be considered would outweigh with the better part of creation all the arguments he had made use of infevor of flesh meat.

Rev. Mr. Shaw, of Williamburgh, said that there could be no doubt but suimal food increased ferocity in man, and this was one of the greatest objections to its ness. By increasing the passions of man, his reason was weakened, and passion became superior to reason. Scripture, howard, pointed on a time when these passions would come the floor and the first would not prevail. Then, however, every animal would forget his ferocity, and a vegetarian det would be the stone that this first would come the floor and the floor of man this would be the sune kind of food as the ox uses; and until this time would come the floor pel co

and would be as enduring as his love for God's law. The
Reverend gentleman gave his reasons and inforced his opisions at some length.

Mrs. Wright then read a long cessy on the superiority of a
vegetarian over an animal food, and contended that those
physiologists who contended most for the superiority of animal food admitted that an admitture of vegetables made this
kind of food more whole-some. Animal food deadened the
intellectual faculities, and to prove this it was only necessary
to know the practice of savage nations, all of whom indulged
in animal food, even to eating their fellow men; and amang
other preofs of this was to be found that of the Scots of Gellowey, in the time of Henry L. of England, eating their Saxon
enamies when they could conquer and make them prisoners.
To prove that animal food was not necessary for the develeyment of the physical powers of man. She instanced the
ease of the Irish and Scotch, who at present lived
mostly on vegetable food, and yet did a great amount of isbor. Also the Hindoos as well as Slaves of the Southern
States of America who lived on vegetable diet, and were
able to work under a borning sun, which their white masters
who lived on animal food were scarcely able to endure
within doors. The landy illustrated her argument at great
length and quoted several amborities.

Mr. Buckley thought that they were beginning at the
wrong ord. He considered that they should take what was
good in animal and vegetable food and not exclude either,
for there could be as great poisons found in vegetables, and
vegetables themselves as destructive of human life could be
pointed out, as either animal food or mineral substances. He
considered salt and spices and other seasonings should be also
a medium between both the diets proposed.

Mrs. Wrightthought that if the new nor fair to deprive the Sah
of life as it was a long lived animal and the evil of killing
it would be then the greater.

Mr. Buckley. Why wegetable substances have life too, and

Mis. Wright thought that it was not fair to deprive the fish of life as it was a long lived animal and the evil of killing it would be then the greater.

Mr. Buckley. Why vegetable substances have life too, and we kill them if we eat them.

Rev. Mr. Shaw. I consider fish as the most unwholesome of all iood. Any man's experience will tell him that he is heavier after eating a fish dinner than any other, and tais is because fish is not consonant with the digestive organs, and when physicians hear of a man dying of apoplexy they generally ask if he had eaten fish. If a vegetrian diet was unroduced it would be consonant to the law of God and man would again live seven and eight hundred and a thousand veats.

d years. Several other members offered different opinions, and the

SUPPOSED SUICIDE OF A WIFE-SCICIDE OF HER HUSBAND BY TAKING POISON -Mrs. Eliza Winnecke, wife of Henry A. Winnecke, a German physician, who for some time past has resided at No. 83 Leanardst., died at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, under suspicious circumstances, her husband having stated that she had designedly taken an over-dose of laudanum. Coroner Gamble yesterday proceeded to the house for the purpose of holding an inquisition upon the body, and Dr Daniel Uhl, of No. 6 First av., made a post mor tem examination upon it. He found some marks of violence, but none of a serious nature, and no traces of potson of any kind were discernshle. We subjoin the evidence of two witnesses, which contains all the ma-

evidence of two witnesses, which contains all the material points in the case.

Emeline Morton of No. 29 Leonardet, being swere, says, about ten days since the deceased shewed me a black and blue spot upon her arm and said her husband had indicted it. They were quarrelling every day and almost every hour. I never saw them drink, but have often seen liquor come into their room and have frequently seer them both drunk. On Saturday evening I salls they were quarrelling and I stepped to their door and saked them not to make so much noise. On Sanday evening I called at their room to borrow a newspaper, they appeared to be on very good terms, Mrs. Wheked very pide and told me she did not feel well, at a quarter past 6 o'clock the same evening I heard two arreams from their room, but nothing more that night. On Monday morning at 8 o'clock the Dector called at my room and stated it at he found his wife inarnable on the Boor, and asked me if I had heard any one enter his rooms, I said no. I saw Dr. Meyers several times during the day attending the deceased; she died between 7 and 8 o'clock on that evaning, she was insensible from the first time I saw her to the time of her death.

Huldu Jessup, residing in the same house, testified that she was present most of the time spoken of by the last witness, and knew nothing contrary to the saxement made by her; she said that about two weeks ago a smoothing-iron was the deceased by the rusband, but it did not

she was present most of the time speken of by the last waters, and knew nothing contrary to the scatement made her; she said that about two weeks ago a schoothing-from was thrown at the deceased by her husband, but it did not strike her; on Saturday evening I heard her cry "mander," on Menday the husband attempted to destroy himself by taking landanum, and caid, "good by Eliza, I will be with you to-morrow." We took the bottle from him; he then wanted to take his but to go out, but we prevented him from doing so; as soon as she was dead he went out, and as he left said he would drown himself.

The evidence here closed, and the Jury rendered a verdict of "Death by concestion and efficient of the brain.

While the above inquisition was going on at the house of the deceased. Coroner O'Donnell received.

house of the deceased, Coroner O'Donnell received information that the husband of the deceased was lying dead at Tammany Hotel, where, about 12 o'clock on Monday night, be had, while partially intoxicated, applied for lodging and was shown into room No 85. where he was found dead at 12j o'clock yesterday afternoon by one of the chambermaids. On a table in his room hid a tumbler and some powders which resembled ascetste of morphine. A paper which, to all appearance, had contained some of this deadly poison res also found upon the table. Dr. Uhl made a post mortem examination of the body, and found the lungs much congested and most of the internal organs inflamed, which, in the opinion of the physician, were caused by narcotic poison. The doctor took the conand will be ready to give his evidence relative to them before the Coroner at 10 o'clock this morning, at which time the inquest will be held. The body was removed to the late residence of the decessed in Leonard st. Mrs. Winnecke was a native of Ireland, in her twentieth year. Her husband was nearly forty years of age, and a German by birth. They had been married two years, and had one child, which died some months ince. Winnecke, when intoxicated, would rave like a medman, and when in his own apartments would destroy the furniture and whatever he could put his hands upon. In the death of these two persons we have exhibited another instance of the melancholy effects of intemperance.

THE LATE MURDER BY SHOOTING IN THE THIRD AVENUE.-The murder of Mrs. Margaret Fitzgerald who was shot through the head on Monday morning by her husband, Patrick Fitzgerald, was yes terday the subject of investigation before Coroner Hilton. The evidence adduced corroborated the statements published by us yesterday. The Jury of inquisition rendered the following verdict —" That the de-

ceased came to her death by slugs fired from a pistol in the hands of her husband, Patrick Fitzgerald, and we also believe it to have been a premeditated act on his part." The deceased was a native of Ireland, 47 years of age. On the rendition of the verdict, the prisoner was committed to trial. During the investigation he begged several times for rum, and was in a painful

THE LATE CHERRY STREET MURDER .-Wm. Meyers, the individual who is implicated by the Coroner's Jury in the murder of John Hines, who was beaten to death at his residence, No. 34 Cherry-st., on last Saturday night, was yesterday arrested by one of the police of the Fourth Ward, and committed to prison by the Coroner to await examination.

SINGULAR DEATH .- On Monday morning Coroser Gamble held an inquest on Randall's Island on the body of John McCaffray, a boy about six years of age. From the testimony of the nurses and two or three boys, we extract the following facts : Mrs Jane Ley, the Matron, testified that the boys (and among them the deceased) went to bed at 7 o'clock in the evening, all well. She left in charge of the boys a woman named Caroline Veley, who slept in the room, and wont to bed at 8 o'clock; Mrs. Ley hoard no more until morning, when a zuree, named Mary Beidwin, come into her room and told her that one of the boys was dead in her ward ; she went up stairs and found the deceased dead, but knows nothing about what caused his death,

Caroline Veley, the woman who sleet in the roo tretifice that she went to bed in the same room with the boy, at 8 o clock, and after that heard no noise, nor did she get up in the course of the night, until 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, when the bell rang, and then got up for the purpose of waking up the children; and when she came to where the child was, she found he was dead. She then sent a boy for Mary Bultwin, one of the nurses, and informed her that the child

when she came to where the child was, she found is was deed. She then sent a boy for Mary Biddwin, one of the nurses, and informed her that the child was deed.

Mary Biddwin, an assistant keeper, testifies, that on Sunday morning a boy came down stairs from the children's room and said there was a child dead; and informed Mrs. Ley, the matron, she heard no noise, or anything in the boys' room in the course of the night, although she said she was awake a number of times through the course of the night, and was up long before daylight, to make a fire; her room was immediately under the one occupied by the boys.

John Mann, a boy aged ten years, one of the boys who slept in the room with deceased, stated that he has been on the Island four years; on Saturday night all the boys went to bed as usual; sometime in the night he got up for some purpose; he found two boys, James Crumley and Charles Collins, both about seven years of age, stending by the side of the bed of deceased; the boy Crumley took a stick of wood and hit the deceased on the face and his feet; after that they took him out of the bed and put him out on the piazza; and when there they hit him again; the deceased then laid out there until after the bell rang at 5 o'clock in the moraing, when Crumley and Collins brought him and put him on the bed; he was then dead; it was he who told Caroline Veley that he was dead.

John Murphy, another of the boys about seven years old, and Crumley and Collins, corroborated the statement made by John Mann, but they could not or would not give any reason for what they did when questioned by the Coroner and Jury.

Dr. Whittley, physician to the island, made a post mortem examination of the body of the decaased, and states that he found external bruises on the forehead, one eye discolored, and some blood from the nose. The lips were livid, tonge protruding and elenched between the teeth. The limbs were contracted, and hands and feet distorted, but no other marks upon the body. The post mortem presented congestion of the l

STRANGERS.—At the METROPOLITAN, HOB. S. Noyes, Burlington; Capt. Wall, Wm. H. Almeida, St. Louis; E. W. Feck. Washington; Lieut. Clarke, Montreal; F. Palmer, Ohio; W. W. Griffin, North Carolina; J. E. Lyon, San Francisco; J. P. Tanner, Pitraburgh; H. F. Stickney, Baltimore; G. W. Andrewa, S. Wilson, Louisville; S. W. White, Boston; Z. F. Wetzsell, St. Louis; and others. At the Astor, Hon. S. C. Hawley, Burlind; S. L. Grocker, Tannton; Lt. Blust, Navy; H. J. Sedgwick, Syraeme; O. W. Norria, Philadelphia; H. C. Harrison, Virgina; Judge Day, Montreal; G. B. Casey, Army; J. Donnell, Providence; T. J. Ferwick, Maryland; J. M. W. Williams, Havana; T. A. James, New-Orleans; W. H. Neville, Mohle; Col. Bennett, Army; Major Deas, Army; Hon. A. Baro, W. Collum, Roches et; G. F. Brage, San Francisco; Philadelphia, and others.

At the Raving, Hon. Williams, Waterville; Rev. Thos. Ab. Hortsculturiet, Thog's Nock; Gen. W. Morra, Philadelphia, and others.

At the Raving, Hon. Williams, Waterville; Rev. Thos. Street, Hudson; P. Kidder, Cleveland, O.; C. Elmare, St. Lonis; Col. D. Harrison, Alexandria, Va.; J. H. Baldwin, Svannah, Ga. Capt. Jno. S. Socum, Mexico; Col. E. W. Ablott, do.; B. Laurrent, do.; H. M. Shaafe, Philadelphia; Gen. H. H. Harman, Harmanswille, N. H.; Jun Trowbridge, Foughkerspais; C. A. Holmes, Troy; D. T. Neely, Washington, D. C.; S. Atherton, Boston, and others.

At the Howard, R. Morran, Cleveland; C. C. Riley, Boffino; R. C. Davis, Albany; E. B. Tathill, Williams, at the Howard, R. Morran, Cleveland; C. C. Riley, Boffino; R. C. Davis, Albany; E. B. Tathill, Williams, at the Howard, R. Morran, Cleveland; C. C. Riley, Boffino; R. C. Davis, Albany; E. B. Tathill, Williams, College; Dr. Church, Springfield; O. M. Perkins, California; O. B. Simmons, Ohio; J. Swan, Boston, and others. STRANGERS .- At the METROPOLITAN, Hon.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE NOVELTY WORKS. —A man named Sami. Johnson died yesterday at the Ne-York Hospital in consequence of injuries received by he at the Nevelty Works, by the falling upon him of a hea-stick of timber, which fractured his thigh and injured hi-internally. The accident courted yesterday moraing, inquest will be held upon the body to-day.

ACCIDENT .- Mr. Elias Mills, an aged citizen. residing at No. 34 Ridge et., while walking in Division et. on Monday effermoon, slipped and fell upon the ice, dislocating his hip. He was conveyed to his residence by his son.

INHUMAN CONDUCT OF A FATHER.-About 2 INHUMAN CONDUCT OF A FATHER.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer Graham, of the Sitteenth Ward, while on duty in Twenty-fourth-st., near Sixtheav, found two children nearly perished with cold. They were taken to the Station-house and saitably cared for by Capt. Stevenson, to whom they stated their father's name to be Daniel Leddy, that he lived between Broadway and Sixtheav, but in what street they could not tell; that he was an habitual drunkard, and when he came home drunt, was in the habit of turning them into the street to take care of themselves. It is to be hoped that a man who would turn his little children into the street to perish on such a night as that of Monday last, will be look-dafter by the Police, and made to suffer at least a lithe of his deserts.

A CHILD SERIOUSLY BURNED.—A little girl-deughter of officer Westerfield, of the Ninth Ward Police, was dreadfully burned on Monday evening, her clothes having accidentally taken fire from a lamp in the hunds of one of the elderchildren. The little sufferer was attended by a physician, who states that her recovery is very doubtful.

Discover Supvery - Louisa Seivert, a serv-PINIONEN CERVANT - LOUISIA SCHOOL & SCHOOL AS THE ARTHUR OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—At an early hour vesterday morning, Capt Brennan, of the Sixth Ward Police, assisted by Sergeant Martin, of the same district, arrested a fellow calling himself John Williams, but better known as Fatrick Battles, charged with having burglariously entered the premises No. 43 Orange-st, and by violence atoleu from a person who was in the store at the time, \$2 50. The morey was recovered, and the accused was taken before Justice Obserne and committed to prison to await examination.

HECKER & BROTHER wish families who use their Self-raising Patent Flour to observe, that the best Bread is made by adding in the proportion of, at least, one quart of cold water or milk to three pounds of flour-the less mixing the better-jus sufficient to thoroughly wet the less making the better-jus sufficient to throughly wet the flear. Bake immediately in a deep pan, not more than half full, and in a well-heard oven. The flour should be weighed and the water measured, for sake of accuracy, which is important.

which is important.

[Advertagement.]

[Advertag

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Connon Council .- At the meeting of this Common Council.—At the meeting of this Board on Monday evening, Aid. Rice, President, in the Chair, communications from the Mayor and Chief of Police, in answer to a resolution of inquiry passed on the evening of the 16th inst. were read, and, on a motion to place the focuments on file, a lengthy discussion ensued, in which it was stated by Aid. Fowler, that among the removals in the Poisce Department recently made, the best officers had been discharged, and others whose names had frequently appeared on the records of the Police Courca as drunk and disarderly had been put in their stead. After numerous amendments, all of which were voted down, the motion to place the communications on file was carried.

A motion, made by Aid. Hawshurst, to adjourn to Executive session, was lost, and the regular business was proceeded.

A motion, made by Ald. Hawkburst, to adjourn to Executive session, was lost, and the regular business was proceeded with, among which were nouncross petitions for Railroads. One from E. B. Letchfield for a track through Montagness, and Mystic-av.; from the same, for a Railroad from Fulton and Montagne Ferrice to Third-av, and obe from Johnson & Hudeon for a Railroad through Pinshing av, and other streets. The petitions were all referred to the Railroad Committee. The remaining business was of a purely local nature, the presentation of bills, &c.

KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. Kings County Board or Supervisors.—
This body met yesterday, Mayor Berry in the Chair. The Committee on Almahouse, to whom had been referred, the communication of Minors King & Kellum, certifying to hills of Bunnell & Holmes, reported that Win. Burden was entitled to the sum of \$1.87 12 on contract for building wash-house on County Farm, and that Mesers. Bunnell & Holmes were entitled to the sum of \$2.0 05. The same communication from Bunnell & Holmes, and one from C. & G. M. Woodward, stating that the expense of the work done by them on the wash-house at Flatbush exceeded the amount of their contract—that they expended \$3.725 79, whereas, the contract was tor \$4.167 18, leaving \$4.111 61. The tax received for this imprevenent, the Committee state, amounts to \$10.00 which would enable the County to pay exceen of expense on centract, and have \$1.321 left. The report was adopted and the deficiency ardered paid. The Special Committee whom was referred the matter of obtaining suitable rooms for County Offices, reported favorably to the erection of a County Court House for each purpose, and that approver to obtain a loan \$5.00,000 for the erection of said uniteing. Ald Stillwell opposed the adoption of the report on the greened that Brookposed the adoption of the report on the greened that Brookposed the adoption of the report on the greened that Brookposed the adoption of the report on the greened that Brookposed the adoption of the report on the greened that Brookposed the adoption of the report on the greened that Brookposed the adoption of the report on the greened that Brookposed the adoption of the report on the greened that Brookposed the adoption of the report of the measurement substituting \$150,000 for the sum named in the report. All the houst appeals over the report and resolutions appended were adopted when the Board adjourned over for two weeks.

ANOTHER STABBING AFFAIR .- At a late hour or handay night, Mr. Bartholomew T. Roberta, a resident of No. 71 Henry-ta, New-York, was attacted by three men near the Hamilton av. Ferry, one of whom stabbed him in the face with a knife, inflicting three gusbes and otherwise maltreating him. The noise brought several men to his sid, when the assulants can off and have not since been seen. Mr. Alfred Konch, the kneper of a tevern at the farry, with the assistance of another man, took Roberts toward the Thur Instruct Station, and meeting Officers McNamars and Eyfer on the way, he was based into their castedy. When they arrived at the Station-Hense the wounded may was quite exhausted from loss of shoot, but after receiving the attention demanded in consequence of his condition. Item Mr. Jones, doorman, he seen revived, and had recovered sufficiently to be sent home in the marriang.

MAN FROZEN TO DEATH .- A man named Daniel Griffiths, a blecksmith by trade, who has for some time past been wardering from place to place in search of work, was found to some bushes by the roadelds, on Pros-pect Hill, on Monday morning, frozen to death.

Gas Light.—An application has been made to the Trustees of Fleshing, L. I., to light that village with gas.

SUICIDE.—A negro named Bill Williams, re-siding at Finahing. L. I., committed suicide on the 1st inst. by bacqing himself.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.-This body held an extra meeting last evening at the City Hall to finish up the business of the previous regular meeting.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

The funeral of the late Rev. M. J. Rhees took place yesterday aftermoon, at the First Baptist Church. The Sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Magoon, of the Cliver-st. Baptist Church, N. Y. The remains of deceased were buried at Greenwood, and were followed to their final resting-place by a latte concourse of people; the procession extended nearly a mile in length.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Monday evening, there were six petitions presented from various parties, asking grants to lay tracks in the main streets of the City, all of which were received to a special committee. Remeastrances were received from property owners on South 6th and South 7th-sta, against rail-tracks being laid down in those streets, which were also referred to the special committee

Thomas Francis Meagher delivered a lecture before the citizens of Williamsburgh last evening, at the Orieon, and chose for his subject "Australia." There was a large number of citizens present, to see and hear the cloquent Meagher.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

NEW RAILROAD PROJECT .- A meeting was noticed for last evening in Newark to take into consideration the project of a railroad from the Northern par of that city to the Hudson River.

ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERT .- As Mr. Jemes M. Roe, of Newark, was on his way home last Saturday evening, he noticed a man in front of him apparently much intoxicated whom he passed, and when near the corner of Halsey and Warren-sts., hearing a quick step behind him, he turned his head, and at that nstant a blow was aimed at him by a heavy slung shot, which just missed him-grasping his coat-collar. He knocked his assailant down, but he sprang to his feet

RAILROAD REGULATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS The Beards of Directors of the Morris and Essex and New-Jersey Raillouds, have agreed upon the basis of a contract by which passengers and freights of the former Company are to be continued in their transportation over the road of the latter between Newark and New-York. The latter Company have also concluded an arrangement with Dennis's city omnituees, by which a party can go over the road and back to his residence at Newark for 45 cents.

The Provident Institution for Savings, in Jessey City, yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of 24 per cent.

The next meeting of the New-Jersey Historical Society is to be held on Thursday evening, 20th mst., at Trenton. ___

The Directors of the Morris and Essex and the New-Jersey Railroad Companies are perfecting arrangements by which the Morris and Essex Company will be allowed to transport passengers over the road of the New-Jersey Company between Newark and New York.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT-Before Judge BETTS. The trial of Capt. Charles W. Farnham, of

The trial of Capt. Charles W. Farnham, of his vessel, indicted with John Howiett. Engineer, on a charge of manelaughter, in causing "by misconduct, negligence and inattention" in their respective employments, the drath of Jenses Brown and others, on board said vossel, on 4th September last, was proceeded in, Mesura. Noyes, Schmiet and Riggs appeared in his behalf, and the District Attorney for the United States.

Mr. Hall, District Atturney, opened the case for the prosecution. He said that the law of Congress of 1838, making inattention, &c., where death occurs, manelaughter, applies to steamboats on the lakes and rivers as well as the occur, one section of the law requires that on approaching a landing, every steamboat shallopen her safety-valve with a view to prevent the possibility of danger. It was not done in this case. It is said, in excase, that the custom is to throw open the furnose doors instead; but the law requires the safety valve to be so. It has been asid on the part of those ongaged in steam boats, that to let off the steam at every landing would be to cause much expense in getting it up again, and that the other mode is effectual and customary, and they declare their determination to pursue the mode in use, of throwing open the furnose doors and by that means dampent the fire, and that Congress had to right to mass a law requiring anything different from them, and they would inther come to a Court and Jury than submit to it. The District Attorney alluded to the dreadful loss of life which house coursed, and which would have been avoided in this case, if the safety-valve had been opened. There was no idea that there was any interior on the part of the defendant to so any injury, particularly as he was in great danger times! Part the question for the Jury to determine will be whether there was a case of neglect within the meaning of the law.

Mr. H. said the parties had demanded separate trials, and the present one is in relation to the master. The net under which the defendants have been indist

the present one is in relation to the master. The act under which the defendants have been indicted was pussed by Congress for the security of paraenteers, and is untilled "An act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers. It is for the security of those who have notining to do with the vessel, but have confided themselves to the care of those who have undertaken to transport em. The are say that "any capitain, engineer, pilot, or other person employed on board a steamboast or vised propelled in whole or in nart by strain, by whose misconduct, or neglect, or inattention to his or their respective domes, the life or lives of any person or penets may be destroyed, shall be deemed guilty of manelaughter, and on conviction thereof before any Circuit Court of the United States shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for a period of not more than 10 years, leaving the term of imprisonment whether for one day or one very or 10 years, to the discretion of the Court. Courters has by this law, in order for reach the case, put neglect, institution, or want of care, among the class of crimes, and although by common law this is provided for, yet the U.S. Courts are not empowered to go according to that law, and Congress has pass of the law in question. These steamboats, said the District Attorney, have a precious burthen, and require more than common care-they are entrusted with the wives and children of men who place them under the care of those who are employed to conduct them, to brite them on their way. Among other provisions for the safety of the vessel, the 7th section of the ways that a steamboats, which is a steamboats, and in the lates and the first on the passengers, shall open the safety-valve under the penalty of \$2.50.

In regard to the facts, Mr. H. said, a terrible disaster took.

In regard to the facts, Mr. H. enis, a terrible disaster took

provisions for the sale whose on stopping to take in or land passengers, shall open the safety-vaive under the penalty of \$190.

In regard to the facts, Mr. H. stild, a terrible disaster took place on the North River, almost in sight of New-York. I allinde to the destruction of the Henry Clay, and not long after that the public was automoded to learn that not least than 30 at 36 persons had their lives taken from them, on board the Reindeer, and the present bill was subsequently found against the Captain and Engineer for negligence or institution in causing it. The Reindeer left New-York a little after 7 o'cluck in the morning, touched at various places, which occupied about half an hour, and arrived a Birstol, a distance of 112 or 114 miles, about 1 o'clock, showing that she must have gone shout 29 miles an heur, and corning all that time she rever once complied with the act by raising the safety valve of it is for the Jury to say whether the act is to be disregarded or obeyed. She arrived at Bristol, and while the passengers were all at dinner an explosion too place by which over 40 persons were wounded of which 35 lost their lives. The front of one of the boilers was facing the jartition which divided it from the cabin, where the passengers were at dinner—the steam burst through the furnace, knocked down the partition the same as run-powder would—the steam flew over the people at dinner, and wounded the large number already stated. It will be shewn in evidence, said the District Altorney, that if the safety valve had been raised, as required by law, this lose of life would not have happened. Mr. Had made other remarks, and proceeded to call witnesses.

Allow W. Sceman, revorm—Resides at Hudson; I am a river pilot; was so engaged 4th September, 1352, on board the Reindeer; had been her pilot for two years; since Auturn, 1850; she left New-York, bound for Albany, about 50 order in the morning; she first stopped at West Point, 51 miles from New-York, next landing seeds of the hallow of the passengers to land; t

as to the law ...

Cross-enumined—Have been on the river about 12 years; coal was introduced about 1820 or board seambouts; it was first introduced on board the Legislator, in which I was pillet; the duty of the engineer is to attend to the engineer is to attend to the engineer and has had control of it in all boats I have been in; he has an assistant engineer and more or less freemen; the Reindeer had an engineer and the seat, and, I think, six freezes; two

firement were killed, and, I think, a young man who was an older, named Brown: I was informed that his of the crow, heir, wasters and others, were killed, it is the duty of the engineers for assessme to be in the engine room, and I never was there but I saw one of them; I was in the engine room shall four miles from Bristol, and saw Mr. Howlest and Mr. Gox both there: Mr. Howlest had just come out to relieve Mr. Cox to go to dinner. I saw Captain Famham on the forward lower deck; he saked me when I was going to land; I said to him on the after angway; the occard pilet stands on the upper deck and gives signals and I sive them to the ensineer; no press has anything to do with it but the assistant pilot and myself and the engineer; we had not started when the explosion took place: all were in their appropriate places: I next saw Caps F, so the after deck; there was considerable confusion on board; saw Mr. Howlert before I saw him, who was barmed, and his face black with coal dust; we had, at times, been to Bristol before I forelect; we had to the that day all the way to there; we did not have much wind; we were shout three-duraters of an hour behind usual time; there was no other day bost up that day; we were behind time because we did not go tast, on account, perhaps that we did not because we did not go tast, on account, perhaps that we did not because we did not go tast, on account, perhaps that we did not because we did not go tast, on account, perhaps that we did not because we did not go tast, on account, perhaps that we did not because we did not go tast, on account, perhaps that we did not because in the practice of the steamboats; the Engineer is appointed by the owners, and the Engineer appoints the second Eaguneer and selects the firm men. I am not acquanted with the inner construction of the holler; the furnace doors were open when I went down, which might have been 16 minutes—perhaps more—as soon as I could get down on account of the steam; I made it wo steam; I made it wo steam; I made it wo steam; firemen were killed, and, I think, a young man who was an

flues, getting red hot, &c.] The witness said the description is correct.

Witness—The purpose of a safety valve is to relieve the boiler from accumulation of steam; it is a circular plate, edge bevelled so as to suit a similar edge, and has a lever and weight or spring; it is like the top of a tea kettle, so that if the nose of the kettle should be stopped up, the cover on pressure of steam, would come off; it is held down by a lever, or simple weight suspended inside; there is almost always a cord or chain connected with the lever to lift the valve; in a high pressure engine the steam escapes into the air after passing the pisten; in the low pressure into the air after passing the pisten; in the low pressure into the pressure; on the Missisrypi usually high pressure; high pressure boilers are usually made evlindrical, as having more arremath; if such a boat as the Reindeer were to lift her asfety valve as well as open the furnace doors, there being no secumulation of steam, and sufficient water, the boiler could not explode.

Cross-crawsined—A boiler such as the Reindeer's, if well put together, might resist 60 or 70 lbs. of seam; 30 lbs is both of a such a boat of the limit to ocean

boiler could not exploide.

Cross-crammared—A boiler such as the Reindeer's, if well put together, might resist 60 or 70 lbs. or seam; 30 lbs is shout the usual pressure, and 20 lbs is the limit to cosan steamers—sometime less; it is necessary to have less on the ocean than on rivers, on account of the rolling of the steamers; think 50 lbs. would be a safe pressure for the boilers of the Reindeer if they were in good condition; there can be no great difference where the safety-valve is placed, if there is no obstruction; the better place would be the upper part of the chimney, as high up as you could get them; I merely saw the boilers after the accident as they lay on the dock.

Lister—The effect of opening the furnace doors is that they are above the fire, and the cold air passing over cools the boilers and prevents the draft of the tire; if applied in time it would be sufficient to regulate and prevent much increase of steam; the practice on coming to a landing generally is to open the furnace doors, from a quarter to half a mile off; such has been the practice on the North River for twenty-live years past; throwing in coal at such a moment would damp the tire; it is effen the case, on a sudden stoppage, that it is necessary to open the satety-valve, which should always be of sufficient size to relieve the boilers under any circumstances; it is a great annovance to open the satety-valve, as the noise drewns the orders, &c., but it has to be submitted to; it is often the case that firsh coal is put on, as well as open doors, on approaching a landing; if there were 35 inches steam the valve should be prepared, as it might site, but if the gange showed 35 inches and the boiler in good order.

By District Attorney—If the valve were raised the boiler could not exploide.

Joseph M. Whittier, sworn—Reside in Boston; was on boand the Reindeer when she burst her boiler; i took passage at New-York, going to Albany; left New York 10 to 15

By District Attorney—If the valve were raised the boiler could not explore.

Joseph M. Whitter, aworn—Reside in Boston; was on board the Reindeer when she burst her boiler; I took passage at New-York going to Albany; left New York 10 to 15 minutes past 7, by ny time and New-York time; we stopped at different places; a rived at Bristol about 10 minutes past 1; the explosion took place about 5 to 7 minutes afterward; suppose at the six places we stropped at there were about 5 minutes each; the steamboat did not blow off her steam at any of the places, to my knowledge; I noticed it to Mr. Cox and he said whether they blow off steam or not depended on circumstances; my wife was on board with me; she was readed on circumstances; my wife was on board with me; she was readed or effect, they hight have blown off at West Point, but I do not recollect that they blew off steam at any place; I noticed it feet; they might have blown off at West Point, but I do not recollect; my wife was rescued after failing everboard; when I spoke to Mr. Cox he was in the engine room.

Berid A. Dunber, aworn—Reside in Boston; was on board the Reindeer; embarked at New-York, going to Albany; my time was about 71; the boat stopped at West Point and the other places named, about 3 minutes at each place; think she did not blow off steam at Bristol; saw some persons dead siter the explosion.

Cross-examined—Did not hear any steam blown off at West Point (Cross-examined—Did not hear any steam blown off at wever of her; as he did not blow off her steam at Bristol; saw some persons dead siter the explosion.

Cross-examined—Did not hear any steam blown off at wever of her; as he did not blow off her steam at Bristol; saw several person a that were exalled or wounded; think it were wounded, of which 36 died; saw most of them; saw the farnace on Mooday; the hole was inst above the furnise door, on the inner plate, about as large as my hand, irregularly torn; she burst next Friday; do not know the cause of it.

Cross-examined—Was there to take the ste ping-place for lears; it is not used to not know the reason why.

By District Attorney.—Do not recoilect the Reindeer to have blown off her steam at the landing but once—that is,

why District Attorney.—Do not recollect the Reindeer to have blown off her steam at the landing but once—that is, this year, at any rate.

Henry Conneils aworn—Reside at Newbarg; am a clersyman; was on board the Reindeer the day buller exploded; I took the boat at Kingston for Bristol; think she did not blow off steam at Bristol; I was standing on the wharf when the explosion took place; it was three or four minutes ater she stopped; saw persons dead, after they had been taken to the hotel, act, so far at took notice of the deportment of the Captain during the attending upon the sufficers and afterward, there was a general effect upon my wind in favor of Capt. Farnham. (The latter was said by witness on saking permission to state the fact.)

The District Attorney said he would here rest the case.

Mr. Riggs, on the part of defense, said he would automit to the Court whether, from what has been shown, it is not a case where the complaint should be dismissed?

The Court said they did not have nower in that Court to damiss a case in a civil suit, nor have they in a criminal. It must go to the Jury.

Mr. Riggs then opened the case for defense. He said it will be shown that Capt. F. is one of the most careful and skillfull men on the river, and in no way to biame. That the sacident was not caused by a pressure of steam—the Reinder having but 30 inches on when she was allowed to carry 43—but was owing to a defect in the iron, as will be shown to the Jury. That the Captain has no control whatever over the steam engine, that being the work of the engineer; and that at a Coroner's inquents, at Bristol, the officers were acquitted of all blame. And he thinks they will show, not only to the Jury, but to the satisfaction of the District Airoracy, that Capt. F. is in no way guilty of the charge of man shughter, see, as here aversed.

Mr. R. read the law, and contended that it was not meant to require a steamboat to raise her afoty valve, if ahe was not carrying the quantity of steam allowed by law. When the boats begine wow

SUPERIOR COURT.—Before Judge Bosworns. George Ogie and Sarah M., his wife, art John Poole. To recover damages for an assault and bat-

George Ogie and Sarah M. his wife, art John Poole.

To recover damages for an assault and battery, in coming into plastiff's room in Horatio-st, dragging Mrs. Ogle series the room, and, the complaint charges, attempting to throw her out of the window. In defense it was said that defendant was a Policeman of Ninth Ward, and in performance of his duty arrested said Sarah on a charge of petit larceny (taking, it was said, a newspaper) and conveyed her to Essex Market Police, before Justice Bleakley.

The parties lived, it was said, in the same house; defendant same into Mrs. O's room and saw her with a newspaper for which he had subscribed, and charged her with purforming it, which she denied, and said her little boy brought it to her, and offered him the paper. It is said he soon after words put on his star, procured arother police officer, and conveyed her before Justice Bleakley, who discharged her with a reprimsand. The present action is brought for assault and battery, he. The Jury, after being out some time, came in, saving they could not agree, but the Court thought they could by 10 o'clock at night or 16 next morning. They subsequently brought in a verdect for plaintiff of \$500.

Plaintiff, a butcher in Clinton Market, claims to have bought of defendant Stehr, who was also a butcher, a horse, bought of defendant Stehr, who was also a butcher, a horse, bought of defendant Stehr, who was also a butcher, a horse, bought of defendant Stehr, who was also a butcher, a horse, bought of defendant Stehr, who was also a butcher, a horse, bought of defendant Stehr, who was also a butcher, a horse, bought of defendant Stehr, who was also a butcher, a horse, for indebtedness, and part monay cart and harness, part of it for indebtedness, and part monay cart and harness, part of it for indebtedness, and part monay cart and harness, part of it for indebtedness, and part monay cart and harness, part of it for indebtedness, and part monay cart and harness, part of it for indebtedness, and part monay cart and harness part of

CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge Roosgvelt.

Its Tooker, by his next friend, agt. David Weeks.

Against the Captain of ship Delta, for various assents and bettery, committed, as alleged, during a voyage to the Pacific Ocean. It is said the Captain on one occasion, knocked him down on the deck and kinked him severely. At another time, struck him with a tarred rope several times can be back, and finally caused him to be nailed up in a water can't, with a hole for him to breatle through. The points are deried, and it is said the lad uniscondusted himself, deserting twice, its. The case was tried before, and a verdict given for plaintiff, but new trial allowed. Verdict tils formaced.

COURT OF COMMON PLRAS - Before Indeel actamas Charles Jackson, by Van S. Voris, his guardian, agh Joe ph G. White. The plaintiff is a had about 18. He was in the The plaintiff is a lad about 18. He was in the employment of Mr. McTherson, abir expender, and worked or hourd the ship Hudon, of which definition to master. The present action is for clauder, is Capt. W. sharping that rismits the stolen copper, and that it was found in his seal. He also true at the character to brother of plaintiff, and add to Mr. McP., "He is a third, and if you keep him you will have to look out for him." Plaintiff alleges that he cantained, in consequence, great injury. Defines is a justification, and also privilege in what was chared. For plaintiff, it was easied the cost alleded to by the Captain did not belong to plaintiff. in its charge, on the quantion of privilege, and if the brother saked a question, defendant bad a right to answer it, but not to make assertious beyond answering; and that the communications to the other parties were not privileged. Sealed vertice.

that there had been a deed of trust. Complaint dismined, but without costs.

Richard P. Carman agt. Dauiel Devlin.

To recover \$284 under the Lieu Law for humber furnished to George Smith, the contractor, for building a house for Mr. D. on Bloomingdale Road.

The Court, in its decision, said the defendant is not bound to pay beyond the contracts price, and is to be credited for purposents made in good faith to the contractor, and to others for materia's furnished and paid for or agreed to be paid for prior to filing the notice of the lieu. The evidence shows that the whole of the contract had been performed before filing the notice of lieu, and that the whole of the contract put been performed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Jan. 18—Below
Judge Brazz and Ald. Baus. Ev and France.
Thomas Hill, a butcher, doing business in
Tenth-av., between Twenty seventh and Twenty-eighth-sta,
was tried on an indictment charging him with having, in
May last, canned the death of James W. Cooper. The decrased, it appeared in evidence, want to the stop of the
prisoner to inquire the price of steaks, and while there as
alteration took place between him and the betcher, when
the latter krocked him down and then kicked him throstimes in the side and once in the lower part of the abimen, from which injuries Mr. Cooper subsequently died
The Jury rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter a
the fourth degree. The prisoner who is under ball, was if
lowed to leave the Court until Friday, when he will be
senterced.

iswed to seve the Court unit Friday, when he will be sentetreed.

A German named Endless Bender was tried and convicted of stealing a bex of clothing, valued at \$50, on the 31st a December last, from the store of Otis & Perry, Courtinaft at He was sentenced to the State Prison for three year and three months. Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT - Special Term Nos. 106, 55, 190, 52, 65, 107, 118, 123, 156, 27, 32, 114, 124, 69, 74, 122

MARRIED.

Jan. 18, after a short but severe illness, SOPHIA ANN, youngest designier of Robert M. and Mary Am Rrown.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, Re. 119 Ludlow et. this (Wechneday) merming, at 11 or lock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

On Monday, Jan. 17, after a short illness, HENRT HINCKER, in the 4th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his brothers. Rimark and William H. are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, Clinton-st., Rocollyn, on Wednesday morning, the 19th instant, at 11 of ord, without further invitation.

At Onsage, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 17, at 11 o'clock P. M. Mer.

OCTAVIA with of Lack Cattin, aged 81 years.

The remains will be removed from his residence at \$15 o'clock.

A. M., on Thursday, the 10th instant, to Brooklyn, N. J., wance the funeral will be attended in the Pierpont at Baptist Church, at 11 o'clock A. M. of the same day. The friends of the family are requested to attend.

Jan. 18, at 150 o'clock, noon, of scarlet fever, LIZEIN, only daught.

days.

The friends of the family and those of her late grandfather, Mathie R. Ward, are respectfully owited to attend the funeral services, the resolutes of her father, No. II Wayne et., Jersey City, on Thereday, the Oth instant, at 10 o'clock processly. The remains will be taken to Newark, N. J., for interment, by the 11 o'clock train free New York.

On Sunday evening, Jan. 16, MART WILSON, relict of the InterPeter Wilson, in the Tiet year of berage.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to
attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 15s West 16th 4t.,
on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further lavitation.

The remains will be taken to Greenwood Computery.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Section | Section | Process | Pro Sales at the Stock Exchange Jan. 18. SECOND BOARD.

PHILADRIPHIA SALES OF STOCKS—Tucsday,
Jan. 19.—First Boord—S Penn. Rack. 122; 25. do., 129; 5 do., 1296;
5 do., 124; 1. Vol. Long Island R. R., 174; 800 do., 175; 1500 do., 175;
61 200 Chy R. R., 6, 79; 1074; 45,000 Heading R. R. 6, 70; 314;
61 200 Chylen fee, 794; 12 Girard Bank, 11; 200 Schwyddid Stroggener Preferred 275; 100 Union Canal, 11; 91,000 Pennsylvania 60;
674; 150 Girard Life and Trust, 29; 70; Suquestannah Canal, 11;
62 100 Stroggenhamma Canal 60; 824; 63,000 City 80; 900;
62 Camdes and Amtory R. R. 69; 70; 1010; 51,000 Transcesse 50; 51;
630 Norrac Caral, 244; 100 Com. Bank, 655;
Arc. and Eneral—35 Mech. Ba., 134; 100 Corard Ra., 14; 5 Canal.
64. Anh. R.R., 159; 160 N. A. Ina., 169; 65 Morris Canal, 314; 100
Dammad Con! 24; 42 Penn. Ba., 124; 160 Farm. & Moch. Ba., 14;
750 Wilm. R.R., 60; 754; 605 Long Ld. RR., 175; 120 do., 175;
750 County 50; 60; 600; 93.

TUESDAY, Jan. 18-P. M.

The transactions of the Stock Board this morning were to considerable extent, but show the same general weakness in prices which has marked them for the last few days. The feature of the market were the large sales of Erie, of which 4,000 shares came out, depressing the quotations to 914. At the Second Board the stock closed firm at 914. Long Island continues to be ordered from Philadelphia, and some 3,000 chares sold, including bear sales of 1,050 shares at 30, seller 12 months. The closing price regular was 35. Harlem was steady at 724; Nicaragus was rather heavy and closed at 364@36. The stock of the Crystal and closed at Serson. The control is was offered to day. The Coal Companies are generally without change of importance. Cumberland sold at 66 regular; Parker Vein 80-281, buyer thirty; New Creek 4; Phoenix 38; Delaware and Hudson 127 Jersey Zinc was firm at 13. Coal Stocks appear to be the only mining enterprises in which the public at large are disposed to operate. The premium Railroad Stocks were rather heavy to-day. Panama sold down to 133: Roch ester and Syracuse 1314; Buffalo and Rochester 1274; Syracuse and Utica 145; Utica and Schenectady offered at 158; Rochester, Lockport and Niagara Falls 116; Sixth-av 119, &c. In Bonds there was a fair business and prices were steady. Bank Stocks are in good requeet and firmly held

Sterling closed firmly for the steamer at 9 @91, the sales of bankers' bills being 91@91. The sup ply is good. France are 5.15@5.131.

In Freights there is not much doing and quotations are heavy. To Liverpool 1,000 bbls. Plour 2/74, 10,000 bush. Grain 8@8jd , 200 bbls. Oil 22/6, 1,000 bbls. Reein 3/3, 1,000 Oars at jd. To other ports the market is nominal. There is a fair business doing for Call-

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury were \$119,575 ; payments, \$145,396 ; balance, 26,855,177. The Harlem Railroad Co. have declared a cemi annual dividend of 2 P cent. on the old stock, pay-

able on the 1st prox.

The Rochester, Lockport and Riegers Palls Railroad